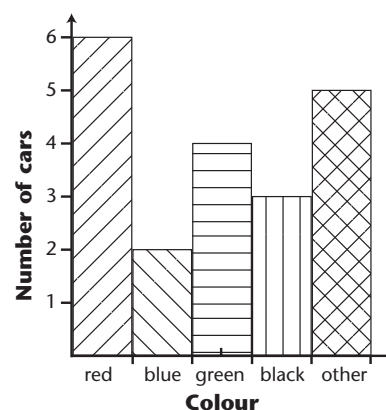


Bar charts

Using the bar chart you can tell that:

- there are 6 red cars, 2 blue cars, 4 green cars, 3 black cars and 5 cars of other colours
- that there are 20 cars altogether (by adding up all the bars).

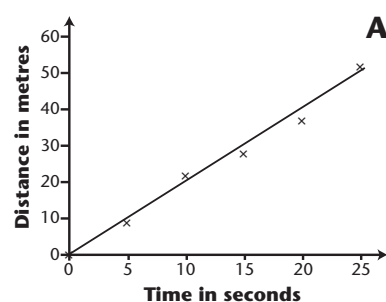


Line graphs

If there is a pattern to the line graph, then there is a relationship between the input variable and the outcome variable.

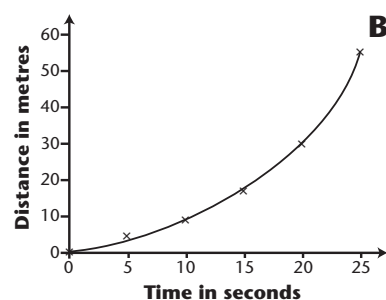
Using graph **A** you can tell that:

- as the time increases, the distance increases
- the straight line slopes upwards
- the slope of the line stays the same
- when the time increases by 5 s, the distance always increases by about 10 m.



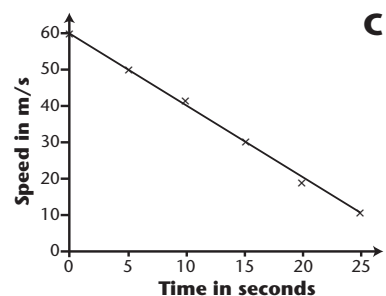
Using graph **B** you can tell that:

- as the time increases, the distance increases
- the curve slopes upwards
- the slope increases as the time increases
- at the beginning, when the time increases by 5 s the distance increases by about 2.5 m
- at the end, when the time increases by 5 s the distance increases by about 20 m.



Using graph **C** you can tell that:

- as the time increases, the speed decreases
- the straight line slopes downwards
- the slope of the line stays the same
- when time increases by 5 s, the speed always decreases by about 10 m/s.



Using graph **D** you can tell that:

- as the volume increases, the pressure decreases
- the curve slopes downwards
- the slope decreases as the volume increases
- at the beginning, when the volume increases by 5 m³ the pressure decreases by about 20 Pa
- at the end, when the volume increases by 5 m³ the pressure decreases by 2 Pa.

